## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CON	SUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFIC	ATION FORM
Town of Public Wat	Sumner er Supply Name

CGCOIL

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Conjudence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	<ul> <li>☐ Advertisement in local paper</li> <li>☐ On water bills</li> <li>☐ Other</li> </ul>
	Date customers were informed: 05/21/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
×	Date Published:/  CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Sumner Town Hall; Walnut St. Sumner, MS  Date Posted: 5/21/09  REGIONS BANK; E Court St.; Sumner
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	TIFICATION
the fo	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is the public water system officials by the Mississippi State

consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sumner PWS#: 0680011 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Sumner have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Andrews at 662-721-0571. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:00 PM at the Sumner Town Hall located at 507 Walnut Street.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
Inorganic 10. Barium	Contami	inants 2006*	.040	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits

82. TTHM Total	N	2008	66.E	1 6	No Kange	qdd	0	18		product of drinking water
3AAH .18	N	8002	9	ı	egnsЯ oi∕i	qdd	0	9		Product of drinking water infection.
Disinfectio	[- <b>&amp;A</b> u	Produc	S)							
muinalaS .†1.	N	*900Z		8.	No Range	qdd		20		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
IV. Lead	N	8008		Þ	0	qdd		A 0	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

trihakimethanes] Çirlorine

8002

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

wdd

micropes

# ⊐BOW

Water additive used to control

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitorivest for bacteriological sampling that required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 particular people using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water particular unitarity or lead in drinking water, festing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sate Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

## \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quartenty for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Sumner works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

TOWN OF SUMNER
P.O. Box 397
Sumner, MS 38957

Consumer Confidence
Report for 2008 is available at Town Hall

WILLIAM C. WOOD

404 JENNINGS STREET

NO ADJUSTMENTS ON WATER BILLS CAUSED BY LEAKS! TOWN IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRS BEYOND METER! IF NOT PAID BY THE 15TH, A \$2.00 LATE FEE WILL BE CHARGED.

TYPE OF	- 10711, A \$2.00 LA	IC FEE W	LL BE CHARGED.		18		
CHARGE	AMOUNT	MET	ER READING				
Water Sewer Garbage Misc. Late Fee	8.95 3.63 14.22 2.22 4.22	Prior Gal. Used	298593Ø 298314Ø 279Ø 352Ø	WILLIAM C. WOOD P.O.BOX 545 SUMNER MS 38957 RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT ACCOUNT NUMBER	-		
Tax Past Due	21. (2)(2) A 121. (2)(2) D	DEPOSIT DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PER	W00001	1 Ø Ø O O W			
TOTAL DUE →	26.58 p	HIWW LINES CORPORED	Ø5/15/09 Ø5/31/09	DUE DATE         AMOUNT DUE           Ø5/31/Ø9         26.56	MANUFACTOR AND		

